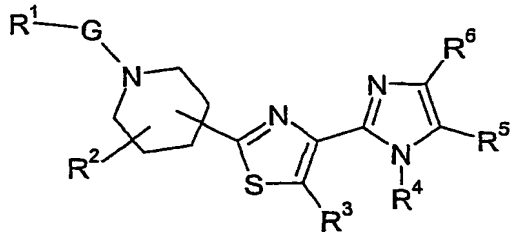
CLAIMS

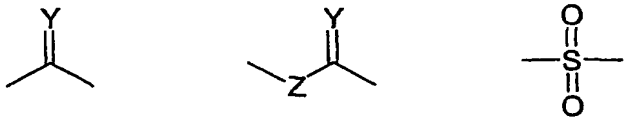
1. Compounds of the formula (I):



(I)

in which:

- G represents a bond or a divalent radical chosen from the groups g1, g2 and g3 below:



g1 ; g2 ; g3 ;

- R^1 is chosen from hydrogen and an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkylcarbonyl or alkoxycarbonyl radical;
- R^2 and R^3, which may be identical or different, are chosen, independently of each other, from a hydrogen atom, an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl or heteroaryl radical and a radical -NRR';
- R^4, R^5 and R^6, which may be identical or different, are chosen, independently of each other, from a hydrogen atom and an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl or heteroaryl radical;
- R and R', which may be identical or different, represent, independently of each other, a hydrogen atom or a radical chosen from alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl; or together

form, with the nitrogen atom that bears them, a heterocycle, or together form the double bond of an alken-1-yl radical;

- Y represents an oxygen or sulfur atom; and
- Z represents -NH- or an oxygen atom;

the possible geometrical and/or optical isomers, epimers and various tautomeric forms, and possible oxidized forms, especially amine oxides, thereof, the solvates and the hydrates of these compounds;

and also the possible pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof with an acid or a base, or the pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs of these compounds.

2. Compounds according to Claim 1, in which the radical R^2 represents hydrogen,

the possible geometrical and/or optical isomers, epimers and various tautomeric forms, and possible oxidized forms, especially amine oxides, thereof, the solvates and the hydrates of these compounds;

and also the possible pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof with an acid or a base, or the pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs of these compounds.

3. Compounds according to Claim 1 or Claim 2, in which the radical R^3 represents hydrogen,

the possible geometrical and/or optical isomers, epimers and various tautomeric forms, and possible oxidized forms, especially amine oxides, thereof, the solvates and the hydrates of these compounds;

and also the possible pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof with an acid or a base, or the pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs of these compounds.

4. Compounds according to any one of the preceding claims, in which the radicals R^4 and R^5, independently of each other, represent an alkyl radical,

the possible geometrical and/or optical isomers, epimers and various tautomeric forms, and optional oxidized forms, especially amine oxides, thereof, and the solvates and hydrates of these compounds;

and also the possible pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof with an acid or a base, or the pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs of these compounds.

5. Compounds according to any one of the preceding claims, in which the radical R^6 represents an aryl or heteroaryl radical,

the possible geometrical and/or optical isomers, epimers and various tautomeric forms, and optional oxidized forms, especially amine oxides, thereof, and the solvates and hydrates of these compounds;

and also the possible pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof with an acid or a base, or the pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs of these compounds.

6. Compounds according to any one of the preceding claims, in which in which the thiazolyl radical is branched in position 3 or in position 4 of the piperidine nucleus,

the possible geometrical and/or optical isomers, epimers and various tautomeric forms, and optional oxidized forms, especially amine oxides, thereof, and the solvates and hydrates of these compounds;

and also the possible pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof with an acid or a base, or the pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs of these compounds.

7. Compounds according to any one of the preceding claims, in which the thiazolyl radical is branched in position 4 of the piperidine nucleus,

the possible geometrical and/or optical isomers, epimers and various tautomeric forms, and optional oxidized forms, especially amine oxides, thereof, and the solvates and hydrates of these compounds;

and also the possible pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof with an acid or a base, or the pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs of these compounds.

8. Compounds according to any one of the preceding claims, in which G represents the radical g1,

the possible geometrical and/or optical isomers, epimers and various tautomeric forms, and optional oxidized forms, especially amine oxides, thereof, and the solvates and hydrates of these compounds;

and also the possible pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof with an acid or a base, or the pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs of these compounds.

9. Compounds according to any one of the preceding claims, in which G represents the radical g1 and Y represents an oxygen atom,

the possible geometrical and/or optical isomers, epimers and various tautomeric forms, and optional oxidized forms, especially amine oxides, thereof, and the solvates and hydrates of these compounds;

and also the possible pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof with an acid or a base, or the pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs of these compounds.

10. Compounds according to any one of the preceding claims, in which the radicals R^2 and R^3 each represent a hydrogen atom, the radicals R^4 and R^5 represent, independently of each other, an alkyl radical, the radical R^6 represents an aryl or heteroaryl radical, the thiazolyl radical is branched in position 4 of the piperidine nucleus, and G represents the radical g1 in which Y represents an oxygen atom,

the possible geometrical and/or optical isomers, epimers and various tautomeric forms, and optional oxidized forms, especially amine oxides, thereof, and the solvates and hydrates of these compounds;

and also the possible pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof with an acid or a base, or the pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs of these compounds.

11. Compounds according to any one of the preceding claims, in which R^1 represents an aryl radical, especially phenyl, substituted by one or more aryl and/or alkyl radicals

the possible geometrical and/or optical isomers, epimers and various tautomeric forms, and optional oxidized forms, especially amine oxides, thereof, and the solvates and hydrates of these compounds;

and also the possible pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof with an acid or a base, or the pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs of these compounds.

12. Compounds according to any one of the preceding claims, in which R^1 represents a biphenyl radical, optionally substituted by one or more alkyl radicals, preferably methyl, ethyl or propyl, and/or with a perhaloalkyl or perhaloalkoxy radical,

the possible geometrical and/or optical isomers, epimers and various tautomeric forms, and optional oxidized forms, especially amine oxides, thereof, and the solvates and hydrates of these compounds;

and also the possible pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof with an acid or a base, or the pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs of these compounds.

13. Compounds according to any one of the preceding claims, in which G represents the radical g1, with Y representing an oxygen atom, R^1 represents a biphenyl radical, optionally substituted by one or more alkyl radicals, preferably methyl, ethyl or propyl, and/or a trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy radical,
the other substituents being as defined above,

the possible geometrical and/or optical isomers, epimers and various tautomeric forms, and optional oxidized forms, especially amine oxides, thereof, and the solvates and hydrates of these compounds;

and also the possible pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof with an acid or a base, or the pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs of these compounds.

14. Compounds according to any one of the preceding claims, chosen from:

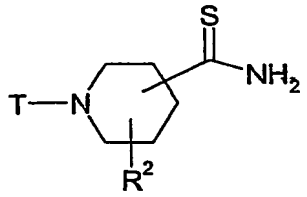
- {4-[4-(1,5-dimethyl-4-phenyl-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl)thiazol-2-yl]piperid-1-yl}(4'-trifluoromethylbiphenyl-2-yl)methanone;

- {4-[4-(1-ethyl-5-methyl-4-phenyl-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl)thiazol-2-yl]piperid-1-yl}(4'-trifluoromethylbiphenyl-2-yl)methanone;
- {3-[4-(1-ethyl-5-methyl-4-phenyl-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl)thiazol-2-yl]piperid-1-yl}(4'-trifluoromethylbiphenyl-2-yl)methanone;
- {4-[4-(1-ethyl-5-methyl-4-phenyl-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl)thiazol-2-yl]piperid-1-yl}(6-methyl-4'-trifluoromethoxybiphenyl-2-yl)methanone;
- {4-[4-(1-ethyl-5-methyl-4-(pyrid-3-yl)-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl)thiazol-2-yl]-piperid-1-yl}(4'-trifluoromethylbiphenyl-2-yl)methanone;
- {4-[4-(1-ethyl-5-methyl-4-(pyrid-2-yl)-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl)thiazol-2-yl]-piperid-1-yl}(4'-trifluoromethylbiphenyl-2-yl)methanone; and
- {4-[4-(1-ethyl-5-methyl-4-(pyrid-2-yl)-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl)thiazol-2-yl]-piperid-1-yl}(6-methyl-4'-trifluoromethoxybiphenyl-2-yl)methanone;

the optical isomers thereof, oxidized forms, solvates and hydrates of these compounds;

and also the possible pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof with an acid, or the pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs of these compounds.

15. Process for the preparation of a compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 14, characterized in that a compound of the formula (II):

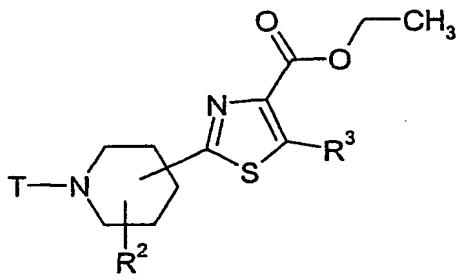


(II)

in which T represents a labile protecting group, and R^2 is as defined in Claim 1,

is reacted with ethyl R^3-bromopyruvate, in a polar solvent, in the presence of an excess of base, preferably an organic base, at a suitable temperature, for a period ranging from 1 to 40 hours and preferably between 4 and 18 hours,

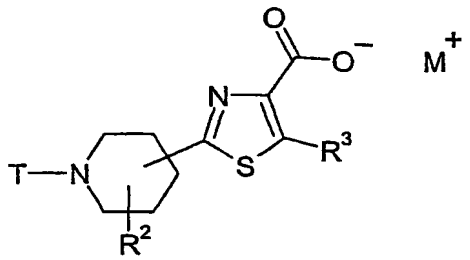
so as to form the thiazolyl ring and give the compound of the formula (III):



(III),

in which T is as defined above, and R^2 and R^3 are as defined in Claim 1,

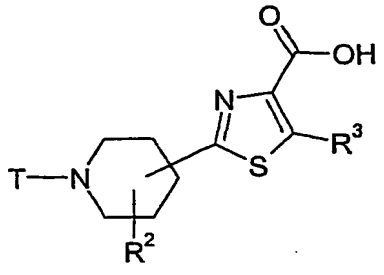
which compound of the formula (III) is then saponified with a base, of alkali metal or alkaline-earth metal hydroxide type, in polar medium, at room temperature, for a period ranging from 1 to 12 hours, so as to form the salt of the formula (IV):



(IV),

in which T, R^2 and R^3 are as defined above, and M^+ represents the alkali metal or alkaline-earth metal cation derived from the base that is useful for the saponification reaction,

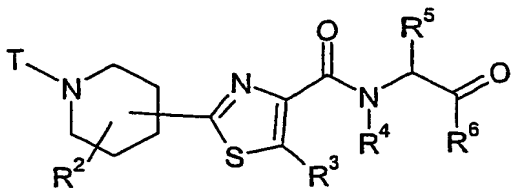
which compound of the formula (IV) is next hydrolysed and then/or esterified to a compound of the formula (V):



(V),

in which R^2, R^3 and T are as defined above,

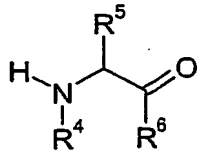
which compound of the formula (V) is then converted to a corresponding amide of the formula (VI):



(VI),

in which R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5, R^6 and T are as defined above,

via the action of an amine of the formula (VIa):

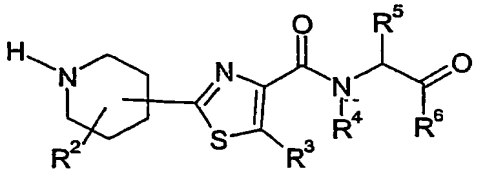


(VIa),

in which R^4, R^5 and R^6 are as defined above,

in the presence of a base, preferably an organic base, and a catalyst, in a polar aprotic solvent, at room temperature, for a period possibly ranging from 1 to 50 hours,

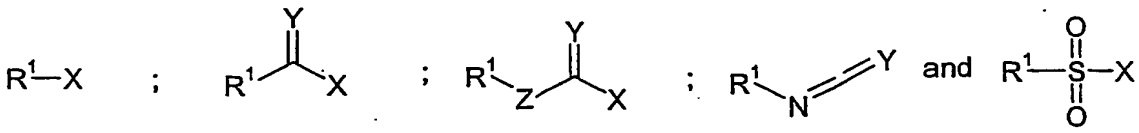
the compound of the formula (VI) then being used in a reaction for deprotection of the amine function of the piperidine ring, via the action of an organic or mineral acid, in dichloromethane or dioxane medium, at room temperature, for a period ranging from a few minutes to several hours, to give the compound of the formula (VII):



(VII),

in which R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5 and R^6 are as defined above,

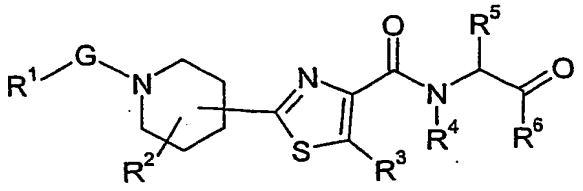
which compound is then subjected to the action of a compound chosen from:



in which X represents a halogen atom, preferably chlorine, R^1, Y and Z being as defined in Claim 1,

in the presence of a base, preferably an organic base, and a catalyst, in a polar aprotic solvent, at room temperature, for a period possibly ranging from 1 to 50 hours,

to give the compound of the formula (VIII):



(VIII),

in which G, R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5 and R^6 are as defined above,

which is finally subjected to a cyclization reaction (formation of the imidazole ring), in the presence of a cyclizing agent, such as ammonium trifluoroacetate, also acting as solvent, at a suitable temperature, for example in the region of 150°C, for a period generally of between 5 and 15 minutes,

to give the compound of the formula (I) as defined in Claim 1.

16. Pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of the formula (I) according to any one of Claims 1 to 14 or obtained via a process according to Claim 15, in combination with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable vehicles.

17. Use of a compound of the formula (I) according to any one of Claims 1 to 14 or obtained via a process according to Claim 15, for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of diabetes-related hypertriglyceridaemia, hypercholesterolaemia and dyslipidaemia, and also for the prevention and treatment of obesity.